Ham-Space Digest   Fri, 15 Jul 94   Volume 94 : Issue 189

Today's Topics:
                          70cm Microsat
                          70cm Microsats
                     Apollo 11 Anniversary
            Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 13 Jul 1994 21:20:57 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!epaus!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 70cm Microsat
To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

I have started taking an interest in the microsats, mainly those with mode J
configuration.

I have been monitoring the downlink signals using a J-pole antenna and 70 cm
pre-amp (homebrew ARRL handbook designs) and an AOR 2002 scanner set to NBFM
to get an idea of the downlink signal strength.

I have found the signals to be very weak using the above and the S meter on the
receiver barely lights, even at mid pass.

I have monitored LO19, AO16, KO23, KO25 and others and they all seem very weak.

Given the above configuration would this be what I should expect as far as

downlink signal strength.

I didn't want to spend any money on modems etc until I am sure that I have the RF
side of things set up correctly.

Any comments would be appreciated.

Colin Schmutter

shmc0874@bcit.bc.ca

Date: Wed, 13 Jul 1994 21:15:44 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!epaus!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 70cm Microsats
To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

I have started taking an interest in the microsats, mainly those with mode J
configuration.

I have been monitoring the downlink signals using a J-pole antenna and 70 cm
pre-amp (homebrew ARRL handbook designs) and an AOR 2002 scanner set to NBFM
to get an idea of the downlink signal strength.

I have found the signals to be very weak using the above and the S meter on the
receiver barely lights, even at mid pass.

I have monitored LO19, AO16, KO23, KO25 and others and they all seem very weak.

Given the above configuration would this be what I should expect as far as
downlink signal strength.

I didn't want to spend any money on modems etc until I am sure that I have the RF
side of things set up correctly.

Any comments would be appreciated.

Colin Schmutter

shmc0874@bcit.bc.ca

Date: 14 Jul 1994 06:37:36 GMT
From: tcsi.tcs.com!agate!headwall.Stanford.EDU!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Apollo 11 Anniversary
To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

What a pity there is no moon base on the 20th anniversary of Apollo.
--
John McCarthy, Computer Science Department, Stanford, CA 94305
*
He who refuses to do arithmetic is doomed to talk nonsense.

Date: Wed, 13 Jul 1994 21:59:38 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!
zombie.ncsc.mil!blackbird.afit.af.mil!tkelso@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle
To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are
carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) *253-9767*, and are updated daily (when
possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this
system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current
elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial
BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using
8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation
and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil
(129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 65
1 23173U 94039A   94194.25000000 .00002000 00000-0 45889-5 0   199
2 23173 28.4706 333.6645 0002881 354.5222 281.2916 15.90536651   726
--
Dr TS Kelso   Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil   Air Force Institute of Technology

Date: Thu, 14 Jul 1994 13:15:54 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
netcomsv!telesoft!garym@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A   94195.26844974 +.00001893 00000-0 42328-5 0   214
2 23173 28.4698 326.0521 0003007   4.5128 355.5510 15.90636199   906

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94195.26844974   (14 JUL 94   06:26:34.06 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-021
Inclination: 28.4698 deg
RA of node: 326.0521 deg   Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0003007   Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 4.5128 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.5510 deg
Mean motion: 15.90636199 rev/day   Semi-major Axis: 6678.6337 Km
Decay rate: 0.19E-04 rev/day*2   Apogee Alt: 302.25 Km
Epoch rev: 90   Perigee Alt: 298.24 Km

(for Shuttle Elements subscription info, email: listserv@alsys.com)

--
Gary Morris   Internet: elements-request@alsys.com
KK6YB   Packet: KK6YB @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
San Diego, CA, USA   Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128
--
Gary Morris   Internet: garym@alsys.com (garym@cts.com)
Alsys Inc.   Packet: KK6YB @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
San Diego, CA, USA   Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (voice/fax)

End of Ham-Space Digest V94 #189
****